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Whitehall, July 31.

CAPTAIN Calvert, of the Coldſtream Regiment of Guards, Aide de Camp to His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, arrived this Morning with Diſpatches from Colonel Sir James Murray, Bart. Adjutant-General to the Forces under His Royal Highneſs's Command, to the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, of which the following are Copies.

Eſtreux, July 26, 1793.

SIR,

I AM happy to have the Honor of informing you, that laſt Night not only the Attacks of the Covered Way of the Horn-Work, and of the advanced Flêche by St. Sauve, were attended with Succeſs, but that Poſſeſſion has been obtained of the Horn-Work itſelf, in which the Troops are now completely eſtabliſhed.

Three Attacks were formed; One upon the Saliant Angle of the Ravelin of the Horn-Work, One upon the Saliant Angle of the Half Baſtion upon the Right, and One upon the Flêche. Nine Hundred Men were deſtined for each Attack. In each of the Two firſt an advanced Guard was formed of 150 Men, followed by 300, with the neceſſary Workmen and Miners, ſupported by the Reſt of the Column. The Troops employed on the Attack upon the Right were divided into Three Parts, One of which turned the Flêche to the Right, another to the Left, and the Third advanced in Front. The Column deſtined for the Attack of the Saliant Angle of the Ravelin was compoſed of Britiſh, Hanoverian and Heſſian Troops, the other Two of Auſtrians. One Hundred and Fifty Men of the Brigade of Guards, under the Command of Colonel Leigh, formed the Advanced Party. They were followed by 150 Men of the Brigade of the Line, with an equal Number of Hanoverians, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Doyle; 150 Hanoverians and 300 Heſſians compoſed the reſt of the Column. Colonel Langerke of the Heſſians, and Lieutenant-Colonel Offney of the Hanoverians, commanded theſe Troops. A Detachment of the Company of Artificers, under Captain Sutherland, accompanied this Column, and performed the Duty allotted to them with great Activity and Reſolution. This Attack was commanded by Major-General Abercromby. The Auſtrian Lieutenant-General Erbach commanded the Whole.

The Springing of the Globes of Compreſſion was the Signal for the Attack. Of theſe they were Three; One towards the Saliant Angle of the Ravelin; One towards that of the Half Baſtion upon the Right; and One betwixt theſe Two. They were ſprung at ſhort Intervals from one another; the Firſt at Nine o'Clock. The Two Columns upon the Left advanced with the utmoſt Alacrity, ruſhing out from the Sap, which had been carried the preceding Nights to within a very ſmall Diſtance of the Creſt of the Glacis. The Enemy were almoſt inſtantaneouſly driven from the Covered Way. They abandoned the Horn-Work, and, as it afterwards appeared, all the Outworks of the Place. The Miners deſcended into the Ditch, and got Poſſeſſion of thoſe of the Enemy's Mines, which had eſcaped the Effects of the Globes de Compreſſion. Theſe were found loaded, and ſeveral

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veral of the Miners were taken. One Fougaſs was ſprung, but happily without occaſioning any Loſs. The Horn-Work was entered by the Gorge. The Probability of this had been foreſeen; but it was reckoned uſeleſs to attempt a Lodgment, for Want of proper Communication; and indeed nearly impoſſible to effect it. The original Orders given for this Caſe were, therefore, to ſpike the Guns and retire. A Paſſage being however diſcovered, which went under Ground from the Ditch into the Work, and no Enemy appearing in the Counter Garde, which immediately overlooks it, to interrupt the Workmen, it was determined by His Royal Highneſs to take the Advantage of the Moment. The Lodgment was made before Day-Light; and the Troops are now, I apprehend, in perfect Security. This is of the greater Conſequence, as the Horn-Work is found to be ſtrongly mined, and it muſt, therefore, in the common Line of Operations, have required a conſiderable Time, and occaſioned Loſs of Men in Courſe, to have gained Poſſeſſion of it. Meaſures are taking, with all poſſible Expedition, to profit of this Succeſs, by erecting a Battery, for the Purpoſe of battering in Breach the Counter-Garde, which is between the Horn-Work and the Body of the Place.

His Royal Highneſs has expreſſed himſelf to be highly pleaſed with the Gallantry and good Conduct of Major General Abercromby, Colonel Leigh and Lieutenant-Colonel Doyle, as well as with that which was ſhewn by Colonel Langerke and Lieutenant-Colonel Offney. The Conduct of the other Officers, and that of the Troops in general, as well in regard to their Diſcipline and the Order which they preſerved, as to the Gallantry of their Behaviour, merits every Commendation. Lieutenant-Colonel Count Dietrickſtein, Captains Count Orlandini and Thiangie, of the Auſtrian Corps of Engineers, were attached to the Left Column, and their Conduct is ſpoken of by Major-General Abercromby in Terms of the ſtrongeſt Approbation.

The Attack of the Flêche upon the Right was carried on with equal Vigour and Succeſs: Several of the Enemy were killed, and Twelve taken in the Work. Small Parties made their Way into the main Ditch.

The Croatz, upon the Side of Mont Anzin and St. Sauve, carried ſeveral detached Works, killed about 50 of the Enemy, and took 30 Priſoners.

Major De Drieberg, Commandant of the Second Battalion of Hanoverian Grenadiers, advanced with a Detachment from Biquet to the Creſt of the Glacis upon that Side, where he remained till Day-Break, kept up a Fire upon the Works, and made a uſeful Diverſion.

The total Loſs of the Combined Troops upon this important Occaſion does not exceed 150 Men and Officers killed and wounded. I incloſe the Return of the Britiſh. The Hanoverians had One Man killed and Six wounded; the Heſſians none. His Royal Highneſs regrets the Loſs of a brave Officer in Enſign Tollemache, who was killed by a Shell in the Third Parallel.

I incloſe the Copies of the Summons ſent by His Royal Highneſs this Morning to the Town, with the Letters which have afterwards paſſed. Theſe give a reaſonable Ground for Hope, that the Siege will not be of much longer Continuance.

Return of the Killed, Wounded and Miſſing of the Britiſh Troops in the Attack of the 25th of July, 1793.

Brigade of Guards, Flank Battalion, 1 Serjeant, 1 Rank and File, wounded.
Ditto, 1ſt Battalion 1ſt Regiment, 1 Enſign killed; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 3 Rank and File, wounded.
Ditto, Coldſtream ditto, 1 Rank and File wounded.
Ditto, 3d Regiment, 2 Rank and File wounded.
Brigade of Infantry, Flank Battalion, 3 Rank and File wounded.
Ditto, 14th Regiment, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Rank and File, wounded.
Ditto, 53d Regiment, 2 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File miſſing.
1ſt Regiment of Guards, Captain Warde, wounded; Enſign Tollemache, killed.
Lieutenant Duer, of the 14th Regiment, wounded.

Ja. Murray, Adjutant-General.

Summons to the Commander.

THE Wiſh to prevent as much as poſſible irremediable Misfortunes was the Motive of the Propoſal I made to you on the 14th of June. Either you thought yourſelf able effectually to reſiſt our Attacks, or flattered yourſelf with the Hopes of Aſſiſtance, and did not liſten to it. But now that both theſe Errors are deſtroyed, I offer you, from the ſame Motives of Humanity, a Capitulation, which will ſave your Honor, and what remains of their Property, to the unfortunate Victims of your Obſtinacy. Are you determined to force us, by the Neceſſity of War, compleatly to deſtroy a beautiful Town, or will you preſerve what has hitherto eſcaped?

Lamenting the dreadful Conſequences of an Obſtinacy for which you have no longer any legitimate Excuſe, either Military or Political, I muſt obſerve to you that your Anſwer will irrevocably decide the Fate of Valenciennes. You will not be admitted to capitulate after To-Day: I ſhall no longer liſten to any Propoſals, and the Town being taken by Storm, you know too well the terrible Conſequences it has to expect.

Signed, FREDERICK Duke of YORK,
Commander in Chief of the Beſieging Armies.

Summons to the Municipality.

I SEND you herewith a Copy of what I have written to the Commander of your Town, and inform you that he will expoſe you to the moſt dreadful Fate, if he ſtill perſiſts in his Refuſal to accept the Offer of a Capitulation, by which the Honor of the Garriſon, and what remains of your Property, will be preſerved. You will owe this Fate to an Obſtinacy very ill underſtood, as you muſt be ſenſible that, in the preſent Circumſtances, you can neither defend the Place, nor expect Aſſiſtance. His Proclamation of the 21ſt of June is a Libel againſt the Armies now before your Walls. The Reputation of theſe brave and well-diſciplined Troops cannot ſuffer from his Calumnies; but you have every Thing to fear from the Vengeance of Soldiers provoked by ſuch Publications. It will not be in the Power of the moſt humane Chief to ſcreen you from it, if you oblige

oblige us to come to these Extremities. Be upon your Guard against Insinuations, by which you would sacrifice all you possess to the Interest of One, and let those among you, who are willing and able to act for the best, prevent, by a prudent Resolution, the Devastation and Carnage which would be the Consequence of a Resistance useleſsly continued for a few Days. This Day expired, your Commander will no longer be admitted to capitulate. If your Town is taken by Storm, it will be plundered, and nothing can prevent the Massacre of both Soldiers and Inhabitants. May this dreadful Example, which I wish you to avoid, be a Lesson to other Towns, and give to the Inhabitants, well inclined, Energy enough to avoid a Fate, which those of your's, by an unpardonable Weakness, expose themselves to share equally with the perverse.

(Signed) FREDERICK Duke of YORK,
Commander in Chief of the Besieging Army.

General Ferrand to Frederick Duke of York, commanding the Combined Armies besieging Valenciennes.

NEITHER the Constituted Authorities, the Garrison, nor myself, have been able to terminate the important Object that you wished for, in the Letter which you did me the Honor to write to me this Morning the 26th Instant, respecting the Surrender of the Place which I have the Honor to command.

We demand of you, Sir, a Delay of Twenty-four Hours, to take it's Date from the Time that I address to you this Demand. If this is agreeable to you, your Troops and mine shall each of them respectively remain at the Posts which belong to them, without any other Communication than by Trumpets.

If you consent to this the Firing shall cease on each Side, until the Time of the Delay above demanded shall have expired.

Valenciennes, Six o'Clock in the Evening, 26th of July, 1793, 2d of the R. Fr.

Pourtalés, Mayor. — *Ferrand*, General of the Division, Commander in Chief.

Landu, President of Debate.

Second Letter from His Royal Highness the Duke of York to General Ferrand.

IN consequence of the Answer you have just given to my Proposal of this Morning, I have no Difficulty in consenting to a Truce, to begin at the Moment when the Firing on your Part shall cease, and to end To-morrow the 27th, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon; upon Condition, however, that all Communication shall be forbidden, during that Interval, between the People occupying our respective Posts, and that your Answer shall be addressed to me To-morrow at the said Hour, by the Gate of Cardon only, by which this is sent to you.

Estreux, 26th July, Ten o'Clock in the Evening.

(Signed,) FREDERICK Duke of YORK,
Commander in Chief of the Armies before Valenciennes.

SIR, *Estreux, July 28, 1793.*

IT is with the utmost Satisfaction that I have the Honor of acquainting you with the Surrender of the Town and Citadel of Valenciennes to the Combined Army under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

The successful Attack of the 25th, and the Lodgement in the Horn-Work, seem to have made a strong Impression upon the Enemy, and to have disposed them to receive in a favorable Manner the Summons which was sent by His Royal Highness to the General and Inhabitants upon the following Day.

The Alacrity with which the Troops have undergone the Hardships and severe Duty of the Siege, as well as the Resolution which they displayed in Situations of Danger, deserve the highest Praise.

Batteries were allotted at different Times to be worked by the Royal Artillery, and every Commendation is due to Major Congreve and to the Officers and Men of that Corps, who have upon this Occasion fully supported the Reputation which they have so long enjoyed.

Though Colonel Moncrieff was not charged with the Direction of the Siege, the greatest Advantages have been derived, from his professional Knowledge, Activity and Zeal, particularly in taking and keeping Possession of the Horn-Work.

I inclose a Return of the Loss of the British and Hanoverian Troops during the Whole of the Siege, by which it appears that the Number of the Killed and Wounded of the former, as it stands at this Moment, amounts to 90, including all Ranks. Supposing the latter to have had slight Wounds in the same Proportion, the Loss at present will be about 150.

The most dangerous, as well as the most laborious Parts of the Siege, fell to the Lot of the Imperial Forces. They have had about 1,300 Officers and Men killed and wounded; from which, however, the same Deduction may be made.

Any further Particulars, which you may be desirous to be informed of, will be explained by Captain Calvert, Aide de Camp to His Royal Highness, who was employed in carrying on the Intercourse relative to the Capitulation of the Town, and whose Zeal and Intelligence upon this, as well as upon many former Occasions, have been highly approved of by His Royal Highness.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

JA. MURRAY.

Letter from General Ferrand, commanding at Valenciennes, to the Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the Combined Army at the Siege.

I HAVE the Honor of sending you the Series of Articles of the Capitulation that you have offered me, announcing the new Dangers which the Inhabitants had to fear. You will be pleased, General, to answer them Article by Article, and let me have the Result.

I think that the Suspension will continue till your Answer is received. On my Part I will conform to it.

Ferrand, General of the Division.

The Municipality of Valenciennes to the Duke of York, General and Commander in Chief of the Combined Troops before this Place.

GENERAL,

WE have received the Letter which you did us the Honor to write to us the 26th of this Month.

After the Offer which you there make of an honorable Capitulation, we re-united ourſelves to the Civil and Military Authorities: You will ſee the Reſult of this Aſſembly in the Articles addreſſed to you this Day by General Ferrand. You will obſerve that theſe Propoſitions are founded upon the Juſtice which you promiſe to adminiſter to the Garriſon, and upon the Humanity you manifeſt with regard to the Inhabitants.

The Members compoſing the General Council of the Commons.

Morlier, Secretaire. *Pourtales*, Maire.

Valenciennes, July 27, 1793.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION propoſed by the General of the Diviſion, Ferrand, commanding the Troops of the French Republick, at Valenciennes the 26th of July, 1793.

To Frederick Duke of York, commanding the Combined Army at the Siege of Valenciennes.

GENERAL Ferrand will deliver up to the Duke of York the Town and Citadel of Valenciennes, upon the following Conditions.

Anſwer. General Ferrand ſhall deliver up to His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the Combined Army employed at the Siege of Valenciennes, for His Majeſty the Emperor and King, the Town and Citadel of Valenciennes, on the Conditions hereafter ſtipulated.

Article I.

The Garriſon ſhall obtain the Honors of War, as well as every Military Article.

Anſwer. The Garriſon ſhall march out by the Gate of Cambray with the Honours of War, and ſhall lay down their Arms at the Houſe called Le Briquet, where they ſhall leave their Colours and Field Pieces, without damaging them in the leaſt. They ſhall likewiſe leave the Troop Horſes, Artillery, Proviſions and other Military Effects. Thoſe belonging to the Officers ſhall be reſtored to them, with their Swords.

Article II.

All the Ammunition of whatever Kind, Artillery, and every Article, conſtituting and making Part of the Army, ſhall be retained.

Anſwer. Refuſed.

Article III.

The Garriſon ſhall march out from the Place on the Sixth Day after the Signature of the Capitulation, by the Gate of Tournay, to repair to ſuch Part of the Republick as General Ferrand ſhall judge proper, with Arms and Baggage, Horſes, Drums beating, Matches lighted at both Ends, Colours flying, and all the Cannon they can carry away.

Anſwer. The Garriſon ſhall march out on the 1ſt of Auguſt, in the Manner ſtipulated by the Firſt Article; and as they ſhall be Priſoners of War, their Route to return into France ſhall be communicated to them Twenty-four Hours previouſly to their Departure, in order to receive their Parole of Honor and the Officers, as well as to arrange other Matters reſpecting the Soldiery, who ſhall engage not to ſerve during the whole Courſe of the preſent War againſt the Armies of His Majeſty the Emperor, and of His Allies, without having been exchanged conformably to the Cartels, under Pain of Military Puniſhment.

Article IV.

The other Pieces of Artillery ſhall follow in Eight Days after the Departure of the Garriſon, as well as the Ammunition and Military Effects.

Anſwer. Refuſed, as to what relates to the Artillery, and, in general, to all the Warlike Stores and Proviſions, and other Military Articles; but granted, as to what relates to the perſonal Property of the Officers and Soldiers of the Garriſon.

Article V.

The neceſſary Carriages and Horſes for tranſporting the Baggage, and for mounting the Officers, ſhall be paid for as may be agreed upon.

Anſwer. The neceſſary Carriages and Horſes for the Tranſport of the Baggage ſhall be provided for the Garriſon, on being paid for; and the Commiſſaries at War, who ſhall on their Part remain in the Place, ſhall be perſonally reſponſible for the Return of the ſaid Carriages and Horſes.

Article VI.

Twelve Covered Waggons ſhall be provided, which are not to be ſearched.

Anſwer. Refuſed.

Article VII.

The convaleſcent Soldiers, in a Situation of being removed, ſhall be carried away, and the neceſſary Carriages for their Removal ſhall alſo be provided by the Beſiegers.

Anſwer. Granted, under the Stipulations of the Vth Article.

Article VIII.

As to the Sick who are unable to bear Removal, they ſhall remain in the Hoſpitals where they now are; being taken Care of by the Officers of Health appointed for that Purpoſe, at the Expence of the Republick, under the Inſpection of a Commiſſary at War; and whenever theſe ſick Perſons ſhall be fit for Removal, they ſhall in like Manner be furniſhed with Carriages.

Anſwer. Granted; provided that the Commiſſaries remaining for the Adminiſtration of the Hoſpitals ſhall be ſubject to the Military Police, as well as thoſe mentioned in the Vth Article; and the convaleſcent Soldiers ſhall be Priſoners, as ſtipulated in the IIId Article.

Article IX.

The Repreſentatives of the People, and all Perſons attached to the Republick, of whatever Deſcription they may be, ſhall participate in the Capitulation of the Army, and ſhall enjoy the ſame Conditions.

Anſwer. All Perſons, not Military, being conſidered as Citizens, ſhall enjoy the Treatment granted to this Claſs of Perſons.

Article X.

The Deſerters ſhall remain reciprocally in the Corps in which they are, without being moleſted. With Regard to the Priſoners, they may be exchanged.

Anſwer. Refuſed. The Deſerters ſhall be ſcrupulouſly delivered up before the Garriſon leaves the Place; and the neceſſary Reſearches ſhall be made to diſcover thoſe who may be concealed. The Auſtrian Priſoners, and thoſe of the Allied Powers, ſhall be faithfully reſtored.

Article XI.

Commiſſaries ſhall be appointed on both Sides, to fix upon the Objects which ſhall be adjudged to the Republick; as well as all the Papers relative to the Artillery, the Fortifications and Military Regiſters, as well thoſe of this Town as of every other Place belonging to the Republick. The ſame ſhall be obſerved with Reſpect to all the Papers of the Civil and Military Adminiſtrations.

Anſwer. Commiſſaries from all the Military and Civil Departments ſhall be appointed, to receive the Papers, Effects, and Military Buildings, Artillery, Caſt-Iron, Arſenals, Warlike Stores and Proviſions, Military and Civil Cheſts. In a Word, all the other Objects belonging to the Government, of whatever Deſcription. Theſe Commiſſaries ſhall be introduced into the Town immediately after the Exchange of Hoſtages. The Chiefs of the different Corps ſhall be perſonally reſponſible for the Frauds which may be committed in the Delivery of the Papers, Cheſts, Artillery and other Objects above mentioned.

Article XII.

The Inhabitants of both Sexes at preſent in this Town, or thoſe who have taken Refuge in it, the Public Functionaries, and all the other Agents of the French Republick, ſhall be protected in their Honors, their Lives, and their Properties, with Permiſſion to retire wherever they pleaſe.

Anſwer. The good Order and Diſcipline of the Allied Armies will preſerve the Inhabitants from every Kind of Inſult in their Perſons and Properties.

Article XIII.

For the Maintenance of Order in the Police, the Safety of Perſons, and Preſervation of Property, the Conſtituted Authorities and the Tribunals ſhall remain in the Diſcharge of their Functions until it may be otherwiſe provided. The Deciſions of the Tribunals ſhall be reſpected, and no Conſtituted Authority ſhall be called to Account for the legal Proceedings of it's Adminiſtration, or of it's Juriſdiction.

Anſwer. Refuſed; but the Adminiſtrative and Judicial Corps ſhall be reſpected, until it ſhall have been otherwiſe provided by His Imperial Majeſty.

Article XIV.

No Perſon ſhall be moleſted for his Opinions, whatever they may have been, nor for what he ſhall have lawfully ſaid or done before or during the Siege.

Anſwer. The Intention of His Majeſty the Emperor and King is, that the peaceable Inhabitants ſhould in no wiſe be diſturbed.

Article XV.

The Inhabitants ſhall not be ſubjected to the Quartering of Troops.

Anſwer. Granted; as far as the Number and Accommodation of the Miltary Buildings will allow.

Article XVI.

The Inhabitants ſhall not be obliged to perform any Military Duty, and thoſe who have done ſo till the preſent Moment ſhall not be conſidered as Military.

Anſwer. The Inhabitants ſhall not be obliged to perform any Military Service, except in the uſual Caſes, in the Provinces of His Majeſty the Emperor in the Low Countries. As to thoſe who ſhall be armed or in Uniform, they ſhall be treated as the other Military, according to the IIId Article.

Anſwer XVII.

The Inhabitants ſhall alſo be exempted from Military Labour.

Anſwer. Referred to Article XVI.

Article XVIII.

Thoſe Perſons who ſhall chuſe to reſide elſewhere, ſhall have Liberty to depart from the Town with their Families, Baggage, Furniture and Effects, and to diſpoſe of their immoveable Property, or what is deemed ſuch, to the Profit of whomſoever they may think proper, during the Term of Six Months.

Anſwer. The Inhabitants ſhall be permitted to retire with their Effects, within the Term of Six Months, wherever they pleaſe, and Paſſports ſhall be granted to them in Conſequence.

Article XIX.

All thoſe who may wiſh to return to, or to come and inhabit in this City, ſhall be received, and ſhall enjoy the ſame Advantages as the other Inhabitants.

Anſwer. Granted.

Article XX.

The preſent Currency, namely, Aſſignats, ſhall continue to be received.

Anſwer. Refuſed to acknowledge Aſſignats as Money until an ulterior Arrangement.

Article XXI.

The National Domains, which have been ſold in conformity to the exiſting Laws, ſhall be preſerved to the Purchaſers.

Anſwer. This Article, not being of a Military Nature, ſhall be reſerved, as the preceding one, for future Arrangement.

Article XXII.

The Commonalty ſhall continue to enjoy the Properties which they at preſent poſſeſs, both Moveables and Immoveables, eſpecially the Corn which they have in Magazines, for the Subſiſtence of the Inhabitants.

Anſwer. Anſwered as the preceding Article. With regard to the Magazines of Corn, they ſhall be diſpoſed of for the Benefit of the Perſon to whom they of Right belong.

Article XXIII.

The Colleges, Hoſpitals and other charitable Eſtabliſhments, ſhall continue in the free and peaceable Enjoyment of all their Property, moveable and immoveable.

Anſwer. Granted for all legitimate Property.

Article XXIV.

All Debts contracted before and during the Siege by the Municipality, the General Council of the Commonalty, and the other conſtituted Authorities, whether liquidated or to be liquidated, ſhall be held as lawfully and juſtly contracted.

Anſwer. The Debts contracted by the Garriſon, the Military Citizens and Inhabitants of whatever Deſcription, ſhall be liquidated to the Satisfaction of the Parties.

Article XXV.

If any Difficulty in the Terms and Conditions of the Capitulation ſhould occur, it ſhall be underſtood in the moſt favourable Senſe for the Garriſon of the Place and its Inhabitants.

Anſwer. All the Anſwers above mentioned being clearly expreſſed, this Article is without an Object.

Given at my Head Quarters before Valenciennes, this 28th of July, 1793,

(Signed)

FREDERICK Duke of YORK, Commander in Chief of the Allied Army beſieging Valenciennes.

At Valenciennes, the 27th of July, 1793, in the 2d Year of the French Republick.

(Signed)

Ferrand,

The General of the Diviſion commanding in the Place.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

Article I.

This Day, the 28th of July, at Seven o'Clock in the Morning, the Garriſon ſhall deliver up to the Forces of the beſieging Army the Outworks, the Half Moon, the Crown-Work, the Counter-Garde, and the Pate of the Gate for the Succour of the Citadel, as well as the Half Moon and the Horn-Work of the Gate of Cambray. And, for the Sake of preſerving Order until the Departure of the Garriſon, they ſhall retain the Interior of the Gate of the Corps de Place, of the Citadel, and of the City, until their Departure.

Article II.

If an Anſwer is not returned by General Ferrand before Seven o'Clock in the Evening, it is declared to him that the Fire of the Trenches ſhall recommence at Nine o'Clock, when the Truce will be terminated by his Silence.

Article III.

The Commanders of the different Corps, who have Papers or Effects to deliver up, ſhall remain in the Place until the Delivery and Inventories of the Papers and Effects ſhall have been made by the Imperial Commiſſaries.

Article IV.

As ſoon as the Capitulation ſhall be ſigned, Hoſtages ſhall be ſent into the Place, namely, a Colonel, a Major and a Captain, who ſhall be exchanged againſt Officers of an equal Rank of the Garriſon; which Hoſtages ſhall be reſtored immediately after the Execution of the Articles of the Capitulation.

Given at my Head Quarters before Valenciennes, this 28th of July, 1793.

(Signed) FREDERICK Duke of YORK, Commander in Chief of the Allied Army beſieging Valenciennes.

Letter from General Ferrand, Commander in Chief at Valenciennes, to Frederick Duke of York, commanding the Combined Armies beſieging that Place, dated July 28, 1793, the 2d Year of the Republick.

UPON the Receipt of your Letter I aſſembled the Council of War; and as ſoon as we became acquainted with the Articles it contains, it appeared very evident to us that the Promiſe you had made to us Yeſterday was withdrawn; for in the Articles you now propoſe no Mention is made of an honorable Capitulation.

In Conſequence I perſiſt, as well as the other Members of the General Council of War, in my Demand of the Firſt Article being entirely preſerved. We moreover demand that Citizens Cochon and Brie, Repreſentatives of the People, be allowed to accompany the Garriſon. We perſiſt in the Second Article in our Demand, that a Field Piece, either a Four or an Eight Pounder, with its Carriage, be allowed to each Battalion. We perſiſt, alſo, in the Third Article, as far as the Allowance of Three Days to the Garriſon to leave the Place.

And, laſtly, in the Sixth Article, reducing, however, our Demand to Six Waggons inſtead of Twelve; and that nothing ſhall be changed in the Articles VIII. X. and XI.

I have the Honor to ſend you Six Commiſſioners, as well Civil as Military; they will deliver this Letter to you, and are authorized to treat with you, having Full Powers for that Effect.

The Garriſon that I have the Honor to command has fought ſo bravely, that it will immortalize itſelf by continuing to defend the Place, and terminating it's Military Career upon the Breach whenever it is made.

(Signed) *Ferrand.*

Letter from His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, Commander of the Combined Army, to General Ferrand, Commander in Valentiennes.

IN Anſwer to your Letter of the 28th Inſtant, you will ſee, Sir, by the Capitulation I ſend you herewith, ſigned and agreed to by the Commiſſioners ſent and authorized by you, what I have been able to grant to your Garriſon. You will have the Goodneſs, according to Cuſtom, to ſend, in the Courſe of this Day, your Hoſtages, to be exchanged againſt thoſe to be given by me, and to give your Orders that the Gate of Cambrai, that for the Relief of the Citadel, and that of Tournay, be given up. It will be better if all theſe Meaſures can take Place before Night.

(Signed) FREDERICK Duke of YORK, Commander of the Combined Armies.

Head Quarters at Evreux, July 28, 1793.

Return of Killed and Wounded of the Britiſh Troops, under the Command of His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, at the Siege of Valenciennes.

Head Quarters, Eſtreux, July 27, 1793.

Brigade of Foot Guards, Flank Battalion. 4 Rank and File killed; 2 Serjeants, 18 Rank and File, wounded. 3 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File, cured; 1 Serjeant, 5 Rank and File, under Cure.

Ditto, 1ſt Battalion 1ſt Regiment. 1 Enſign, 3 Rank and File, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 18 Rank and File wounded. 6 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 2 ditto cured; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File, under Cure.

Ditto, 1ſt Battalion Coldſtream Regiment. 2 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 13 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File dead of his Wounds; 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, cured; 5 ditto under Cure.

Ditto, 1ſt Battalion 3d Regiment. 4 Rank and File killed; 21 Rank and File wounded. 4 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 12 ditto cured; 5 ditto under Cure.

Brigade of Infantry of the Line, Flank Battalion. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 12 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, cured; 5 ditto under Cure.

Ditto, 14th Regiment. 1 Serjeant, 3 Rank and File, killed; 7 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 14 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File dead of his Wounds; 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, cured; 1 Lieutenant, 6 Rank and File, under Cure.

Ditto, 53d Regiment. 1 Rank and File killed; 17 Rank and File wounded. 3 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 8 ditto cured; 6 ditto under Cure.

Royal Artillery. 3 Second Gunners killed; 1 Bombardier, 1 Firſt Gunner, 2 Second Gunners, wounded. 1 Bombardier cured; 1 Firſt Gunner, 2 Second Gunners, under Cure.

Royal Military Artificers. 1 Labourer killed.

Total. 1 Enſign, 1 Serjeant, 17 Rank and File, 3 Second Gunners, 1 Labourer, killed; 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 6 Serjeants, 113 Rank and File, 1 Bombardier, 1 Firſt Gunner, 2 Second Gunners, wounded. 18 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 4 Serjeants, 53 Rank and File, 1 Bombardier, cured; 2 Lieutenants, 2 Serjeants, 42 Rank and File, 1 Firſt Gunner, 2 Second Gunners, under Cure,

Ja. Murray, Adjutant-General.

Brigade of Foot Guards, 1ſt Battalion 1ſt Regiment. Enſign Tollemache killed; Captain Warde wounded (under Cure.)

Ditto, 1ſt Battallion Coldſtream Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel the Earl of Cavan wounded (cured.)

Brigade of Infantry of the Line. Lieutenant Sterling, of the Flank Battalion, ſlightly wounded (cured.)

Ditto, Lieutenant Duer, of the 14th Regiment, wounded (under Cure.)

N. B. 11th Regiment Light Dragoons, 1 Horſe killed, and 1 dead of Wounds.

Return of Hanoverian Infantry killed and wounded at the taking of Valenciennes.

Foot Guards. 1 Non-commiſſioned Officer, 2 Privates, killed; 1 Officer, 1 Non-commiſſioned Officer, 28 Privates, wounded,

4th Regiment. 5 Privates killed; 2 Non-commiſſioned Officers, 33 Privates, wounded.

5th Regiment. 1 Drummer, 7 Privates, killed; 1 Officer, 28 Privates, wounded.

6th Regiment. 6 Privates killed; 1 Non-commiſſioned Officer, 30 Privates, wounded.

10th Regiment. 21 Privates wounded.

11th Regiment. 1 Drummer, 3 Privates, killed; 1 Officer, 1 Non-commiſſioned Officer, 14 Privates, wounded.

2d Battalion Grenadiers. 1 Private killed; 1 Drummer, 22 Privates, wounded.

3d Battalion Grenadiers. 6 Privates killed; 1 Drummer, 12 Privates, wounded,

Artillery. 1 Non-commiſſioned Officer, 11 Privates, wounded.

Total. 1 Non-commiſſioned Officer, 2 Drummers, 30 Privates, killed; 3 Officers, 6 Non-commiſſioned Officers, 2 Drummers, 199 Privates, wounded.

Pistar, Captain and Firſt Adjutant.

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